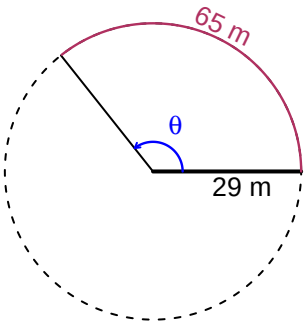
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v690)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 65 meters. The radius is 29 meters. What is the angle measure in radians?

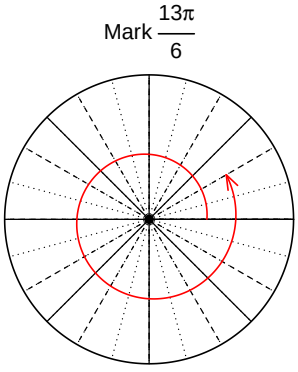


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

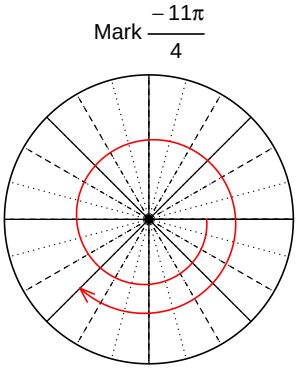
$\theta = 2.241$ radians.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{13\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{-11\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-11\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(13\pi/6)$



Find $\cos(-11\pi/4)$

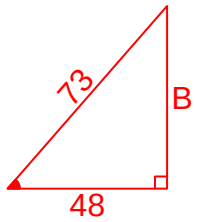
$\sin(13\pi/6) = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos(-11\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{48}{73}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\sin(\theta)$.

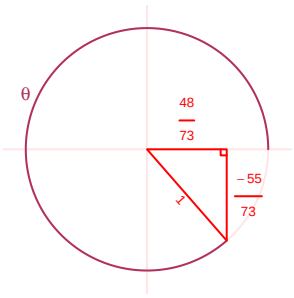
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$48^2 + B^2 = 73^2$$
$$B = \sqrt{73^2 - 48^2}$$
$$B = 55$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{-55}{73}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at $y = -6.35$ meters, a frequency of 4.44 Hz, and an amplitude of 2.82 meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the minimum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -2.82\cos(2\pi 4.44t) - 6.35$$

or

$$y = -2.82\cos(8.88\pi t) - 6.35$$

or

$$y = -2.82\cos(27.9t) - 6.35$$